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## Soviet Speech Upsets Hopes On SALT Pact

By Don Oberdorfer

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25 (WP) — A few minutes into Saturday morning's SALT meeting around a polished table at the Soviet mission in Geneva, Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko turned with full force to an issue of treaty timing that had not seemed to be a serious problem in the past.

Before his speech was over, U.S. negotiators knew that their high hopes for early completion of the Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty and a January summit conference had been dashed.

Mr. Gromyko had brought up the timing question briefly during Friday's meetings with Cyrus Vance, the U.S. secretary of state, and it had been mentioned to reporters later that day during a background briefing in Washington by Zbigniew Brzezinski, a presidential adviser.

At that point, however, the matter was considered one that could be resolved at a summit meeting of President Carter and Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev rather than an issue that might be employed to postpone the summit.

U.S. officials cannot be certain why the Russians introduced a complicating problem just when the SALT negotiations were on the verge of success. Some of them have a compelling theory: The extraneous issue was chosen carefully by Kremlin leaders midway through the Geneva talks to block the agreement and the January summit without raising fundamental questions of nuclear-arms control.

The reason, according to a view that has gained considerable acceptance among U.S. officials, is the bolt-from-the-blue normalization of Washington's relations with Peking and the announcement of a U.S. trip by Vice Premier Teng Hsiao-ping to begin Jan. 29.

**Change in Soviet Mind**

Despite Mr. Carter's assertion that the China initiative will have no influence on the SALT talks, evidence is piling up that the Russians feel humiliated in, taken for granted, possibly even tricked by Washington's sudden move.

Before the China announcement, Moscow had let it be known that it was interested in an early Carter-Brezhnev summit to sign the SALT treaty, with mid-January the earliest possible date, if all went well at Geneva. After receiving that word, however, Washington announced a Carter-Teng meeting for late January.

## Pope's Message Urges Dignity for Man

VATICAN CITY, Dec. 25 (AP) — Pope John Paul II, in the first Christmas message of his pontificate, today appealed for prayers for peace and said that man should not be humiliated or hated.

"Happy Christmas to each and every human being," the pope, 58, said in Italian in his *urbi et orbi* (to the city and the world) blessing from the balcony of St. Peter's Basilica.

The Vatican estimated that 30,000 were in St. Peter's Square in the rain during the pope's message, which was broadcast on television to nearly 30 countries in Europe, Asia, Africa and Latin America.

24 Languages

The pontiff read the Christmas greeting in 24 languages — including Arabic, Chinese, Russian and his native Polish.

He expressed his thanks "for all who try to make the life of human beings . . . more human" and asked that nobody tire in such efforts, adding: "Man cannot be destroyed; it is not permitted to humiliate him; it is not permitted to hate him . . . To everyone I address a pressing invitation to pray together for peace."

The pontiff, making no reference to any conflict, recalled that in a week the Roman Catholic Church will celebrate the annual Day of Peace.

Addressing himself to the peoples, the nations, the regimes, and the political, economic, social and cultural systems, the pope said: "Accept the great truth concerning man."

The papal message followed a midnight Mass at the basilica, during which the pope said that Christians is a time to think of those unable to exercise their rights and practice their religion.

In the homily, the pope renewed the central theme of his two-month pontificate — a plea in behalf of victims of political and economic oppression. He asked that thought be given to all human beings who victim to man's inhumanity.

any that could upset the Brezhnev visit.

One sign of Moscow's concern

Associated Press  
Rioters in Tehran burn a diplomatic corps car and attempt to break into U.S. Embassy grounds Sunday.

### Seeks to Improve Moscow Ties

## Tito Urges Curbs on Dissidents

By Michael Dobbs

BELGRADE, Dec. 25 (WP) — President Tito has called for a crackdown on dissidents in Yugoslavia, accusing them of attempting to cooperate together in opposition to his regime.

In a parallel move, efforts are under way to improve Yugoslav relations with the Soviet Union.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

## Israel Cabinet Schedules Special Session on Mideast

TEL AVIV, Dec. 25 — Prime Minister Menachem Begin, after a brief visit from his foreign minister, Moshe Dayan, who met last weekend in Brussels with U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance and Egyptian Premier Muammar Khaddafi, said today that the Israeli Cabinet will meet in special session tomorrow to discuss the stalled Israeli-Egyptian peace talks.

Meanwhile, in Cairo, President Anuar Sadat told Israel to quit trying to abort the Mideast peace process and urged the radical Arab states to stop giving the Jewish state fuel for intransigence and territorial expansion.

Mr. Begin did not say what issues would be discussed in the special Cabinet meeting, but Mr. Dayan, on his return to Israel last night, said that the Israeli and Egyptian peace talks.

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Mr. Dayan said that rather than negotiate the points blocking a peace treaty, the Brussels negotiators "tried to establish a framework on how to approach these questions."

"What we did reach was an agreed definition of the unsolved questions and the possibilities for solving them," he said.

Mr. Sadat, speaking during a television interview marking his 60th birthday, said: "We are determined never to permit conditions

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

perils, he said. "It is possible so to emphasize the importance of the life to which we go — the other world as some people like to call it — that we pay scant attention to this world . . . Sometimes shutting our eyes to the horrors of life, the dirt, the deprivation, the disasters of war."

Archbishop Coggan, leader of the world's 65 million Anglicans and Episcopalian, added: "If Christmas has any message, it is the message of a Christ born in sordid circumstances, never afraid to dirty his hands as he grew to maturity, always willing to be available just where the point of need was greatest."

Mr. Caldwell, a lecturer in economic history at the School of Oriental and African Studies of London University, said "good night" around 10:30 p.m. and retired to his second-floor bedroom across the hall from Mr. Dudman. I went to my room on the first floor just off the dining room.

Three hours later, a terrorist shot his way into our house, threatened me with a pistol and shot at Mr.

Dudman three times, missing him entirely. He then killed Mr. Caldwell at point-blank range, Cambodian officials said.

Although Mr. Caldwell was killed around 1 a.m., Mr. Dudman

which were strained severely following the visit to Yugoslavia in August by China's Chairman Hua Kuo-feng. Foreign diplomats believe that a meeting Saturday between Marshal Tito and a high-ranking Soviet envoy could be designed to pave the way for a visit to Moscow by Marshal Tito in the next few months.

Plans for a meeting between Marshal Tito, 86, and Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev were postponed in the fall after severe Soviet press criticism of the warm welcome given by Yugoslavia to Mr. Hua. In a speech in September, Marshal Tito expressed surprise at the Kremlin attacks and forcefully defended his action in assisting China's historic opening to the outside world.

The mending of fences with Moscow is not necessarily directly connected with Yugoslavia's new, harsher climate toward domestic political dissent, which has become evident over the last week. Both

developments, however, reflect the continued skillful balancing act performed by Marshal Tito since he came to power in Yugoslavia after World War II.

After several years of relative relaxation at home and rapidly improving relations with the United States and China at the expense of the Soviet Union, Marshal Tito apparently has judged that it is time to nudge the political pendulum in the opposite direction. At the same time, he appears confident that Chinese and U.S. support has strengthened his hand for dealing with the Kremlin, without compromising his independent brand of communism.

#### Army Day Speech

The Yugoslav leader used the opportunity of celebrations on the country's Army Day last week to call for stricter measures against dissidents and the unmasking of other, as yet unidentified, political opponents.

He appears to have been particularly alarmed at contacts between Yugoslavia's scattered and ideologically diverse band of dissidents — including the officially disgraced former vice president Milovan Djilas, the writer Mihailo Mihajlov, and nationalists from the northwestern republic of Croatia.

In July, Mr. Djilas, who advo-

cates a more liberal system of government for Yugoslavia, went to the Croatian capital of Zagreb for a meeting with prominent Croatian nationalists. In an interview Friday, he said that the talks had shown that they had certain views in common but he denied official allegations that the meeting was aimed at working out a joint political program.

Mr. Djilas, one of Marshal Tito's closest wartime aides, said that he and the Croatian nationalists had agreed that the Soviet Union might try to exploit internal political upheaval in Yugoslavia after Marshal Tito's death.

Apparently referring to these contacts in his Army Day speech, Marshal Tito said that until now the government had behaved fairly tolerantly toward dissidents. He added: "We cannot tolerate it any more; we must take measures which according to our constitution and our laws we have a right to do . . . otherwise it would be interpreted as a sign of weakness. We are afraid of no one and nothing."

Last week, Yugoslav newspaper carried a long attack on Mr. Djilas.

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## Shah Reportedly Wants to Buy 20 Acres in Los Angeles Area

By Robert Lindsey

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 25 (NYT) — Reports are circulating among real-estate brokers that the Shah of Iran is shopping for a large amount of land in Los Angeles' Bel Air section.

A broker in Beverly Hills ac-

knowledged that he was buying additional property for the shah's family, but he declined to be more explicit.

According to the reports, representatives of the shah's family have been negotiating to obtain several connecting properties in Bel Air, a community of hills in western Los

Angeles favored by show-business personalities and successful businessmen. The purchases, it is said, have the aim of assembling palace grounds of about 20 acres for the shah.

One real-estate agent said that she had been told that the family's agent envisaged developing "an incredible palace" on the property with a moat for security.

## Not Informed

Officials of the Los Angeles Planning Department and of Beverly Hills, an incorporated city surrounded by Los Angeles and adjacent to Bel Air, said that they had not been informed of plans for such a large project, which, if carried out, would apparently require the closing of several public streets. Official approval would be needed for this.

Beverly Hills officials acknowledged, however, that they were processing plans for a smaller but nonetheless substantial residential project on property purchased last year by a representative of one of the shah's three sisters, Princess Shamas, at a price of \$1.9 million.

According to plans submitted to the city of Beverly Hills, two large homes would be built on the property, which is behind the Beverly Hills Hotel.

One of the homes for which plans have been submitted would have almost 11,000 square feet of floor space, or almost eight times as much as in a typical new home in a California subdivision. The other would have 8,600 square feet.

On the building-permit applications, the construction cost of the larger home was placed at \$500,000, excluding land, and that of the second was put at \$300,000.

Beverly Hills officials noted that the matter involved no fundamental issue, and until Mr. Gromyko spoke strongly,

there seemed no reason that the question could not be resolved easily. Now the problem is more serious, and it will be up to Moscow to decide when to move.

## Accord on Telemetry

What was considered a more serious problem before Geneva — the question of Soviet encoding of some missile testing data, or telemetry — is reported to have been resolved at Geneva. This was made known yesterday in response to a press in the U.S. press for the United States to insist on the issue.

The basis for the solution appears to have been a pledge by Moscow not to encode missile testing data when such action would interfere with verification of the U.S.-Soviet agreements under SALT-2.

It is uncertain, however, whether the two sides fully agree on the details of just when encoding would be permitted, and when it would be forbidden.

Tentative Soviet acceptance of a deal on the missile data issue — and possibly on some other outstanding questions — is what caused U.S. officials to be almost euphoric last Friday about the chances for immediate agreement on a SALT treaty. Some of the most cautious and usually skeptical officials, at that point, were convinced that the Russians had come to Geneva to wind up the six years of SALT-2 negotiations.

They learned differently when Mr. Gromyko suddenly became uncooperative and brought up new problems.

## Substantial Amount

Mike Silverman, a Beverly Hills real-estate broker who said that he had last year's purchase of the land for the shah's sister near the Beverly Hills Hotel, said that he was involved in obtaining additional property for the shah's family that entailed "a substantial amount of money." He refused to give any details.

When Mr. Silverman was specifically asked about the reports that acreage was being assembled for the shah, he said:

"I'm sorry; I can't confirm or deny it. I have a business relationship with some members of the shah's family that I can't violate, and I am pledged to secrecy. I'm in a tight spot."

Few people seemed to realize that they did not have to pay. Subway trains in central London, which ran at half-hour intervals, were less than one-quarter full. Buses were almost empty.

## 700 Arrested In India Rioting For Mrs. Gandhi

NEW DELHI, Dec. 25 (AP) — Police arrested 700 persons yesterday in the continuing demonstrations aimed at getting former Prime Minister Indira Gandhi released from jail.

In rioting in Bombay, mobs set fire to 132 buses, stoned cars and waved black flags to protest the visit of Prime Minister Moraji Desai, whose Janata Party spearheaded Parliament's decision last week to jail Mrs. Gandhi.

The Indian news agency, United News of India, reported 200 persons arrested in Bombay and 500 pro-Gandhi demonstrators seized in the state of Uttar Pradesh.

Mrs. Gandhi was expelled from Parliament and jailed because she allegedly blocked a parliamentary probe of her son Sanjay's auto business. She was prime minister in 1975. She is to be released when the current session ends, probably in another week.

## SWAPO Claims It Killed 200 in S. African Army

DAR ES SALAAM, Tanzania, Dec. 25 (Reuters) — The South-West Africa People's Organization said today that it had killed more than 200 South African soldiers in three months.

Peter Mweshibange, SWAPO secretary for foreign relations, accused Western nations of insincerity and double-dealing in negotiations for the independence of the South African-administered territory, also called Namibia.

A SWAPO communiqué issued here said: "With the active support of the Namibian masses, the People's Liberation Army of Namibia wiped out over 200 enemy soldiers, pulverized two enemy bases and heavily damaged 38 South African combat vehicles between last August and October."

Mr. Mweshibange told the Tanzanian news agency: "We will now wage a relentless struggle until victory is attained. We will find it difficult to accept participation in any future talks on Namibia. We strongly believe that the liberation of Namibia will only be achieved through armed struggle no matter how protracted it will be," he said.

## Londoners Get Free Transport On Christmas

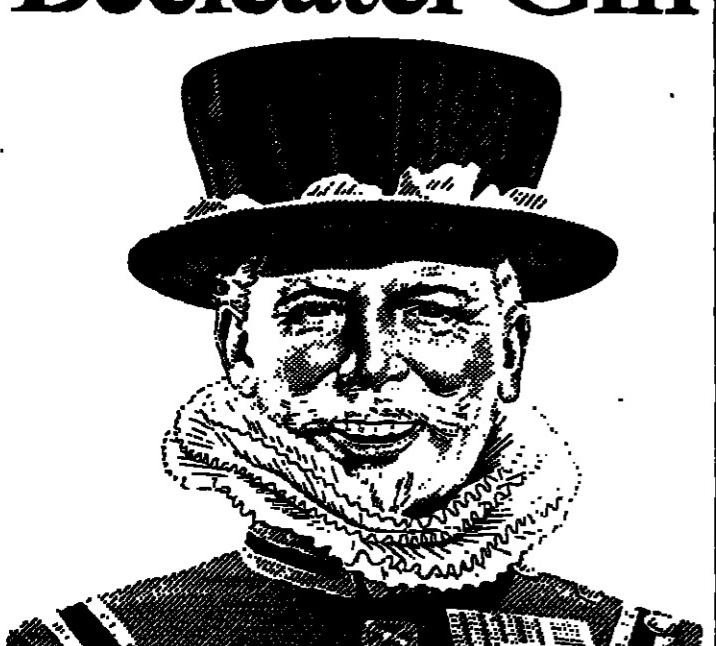
LONDON, Dec. 25 (AP) — Christmas Day travel was free today for the first time on the buses and subways operated by London Transport.

"We saved £13,000 [\\$26,000] by closing ticket offices at the stations and withdrawing conductors on the buses," said a spokesman for the authority.

However, the chances of going anywhere and getting back again were limited. Believing that Londoners prefer to stay at home for Christmas, London Transport kept only a few stations open and shut many bus routes.

Few people seemed to realize that they did not have to pay. Subway trains in central London, which ran at half-hour intervals, were less than one-quarter full. Buses were almost empty.

## Beefeater® Gin



**Beefeater from London.  
Unquestionably the world's finest gin.**

Some things you simply cannot improve upon.

That is why, since 1820, Beefeater's secret recipe has remained unchanged.

The same family has taken the same care in achieving the same unmistakable taste and inimitable character that makes Beefeater, unquestionably the world's finest gin.

## Tito Urges Crackdown

(Continued from Page 1)

Minajlov, clearly officially sanctioned, accusing him of leaving behind "a dirty trail of deceit" during his travels in the United States, Britain, France, and Italy. Claiming that he had extensive contacts with terrorist organizations abroad, it said that an extreme Serb nationalist group in the United States had contributed to financing his lectures and banquets there.

The Yugoslav authorities face a considerable dilemma in deciding how to deal with Mr. Minajlov, who was released from prison under an amnesty in November, 1977, after serving half of a seven-year sentence. Unlike other dissidents, he enjoys hardly any support within the country itself, but, it is widely acknowledged, his time in prison merely gives him an importance and political platform.

Only last week a doctor in the Central Republic of Bosnia was sentenced to six years' imprisonment for making what were considered anti-Yugoslav remarks in private to a group of friends — clearly a lesser crime than those now being laid to Mr. Minajlov.

Evidence of new attempts to end the feud with the Soviet Union was provided last week by the meeting between Marshal Tito and Mikhail Solomin, an alternate member of the ruling Soviet Politburo, on the Yugoslav leader's private island of Brioni in the Adriatic. Mr. Solomin officially was reported to have conveyed a message from Mr. Brezhnev expressing hopes for improved relations — a sentiment echoed by Marshal Tito.

Mr. Caldwell was the author of several books, including one on

Cambodia that he wrote with Lek Tam, a fellow lecturer. His latest work, published this year, is "The Wealth of Some Nations," an account of what he thought was a link between underdevelopment in the Third World and "unsustainable overdevelopment" in the West.



Associated Press  
Karim Sanjabi, head of Iran's opposition National Front, speaks yesterday on Pahlavi Hospital grounds in Tehran, accusing the shah of appointing corrupt persons to high government posts.

## Shah Said to Order No Response

## Soviet MiG Flight Over Iran Reported

By Don A. Schanche

TEHRAN, Dec. 25 — Two instances of Soviet military provocation were directed against Iran in the last two weeks, a highly reliable Western source said.

The bolder of the two was a flight Dec. 10 over Iran of 10 MiG jet fighters of the Soviet Air Force, the source said. The fighters penetrated more than 620 miles into Iran from the Caspian Sea coast, turning back after they reached the southwestern city of Shiraz, he said.

According to the source, Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlavi made the decision to ignore the flight and ordered his U.S.-made jet fighters and Hawk anti-aircraft missile batteries to cooperate from someone inside the base, did it," he said.

The source said that both the U.S. and the Iranian intelligence agencies have discounted the possibility that dissident enlisted men were responsible. "The job involved very complex electronics and was too sophisticated for ordinary air force technicians to accomplish. They are convinced that one or more very capable Soviet specialists, with cooperation from someone inside the base, did it," he said.

The source would not speculate on whether the two incidents were connected, but it appeared possible that the MiG flight had been planned to provoke the Iranian Air Force into scrambling — and thereby losing — the sabotaged F-5s at Tabriz. If he had been aware of the sabotage and feared that other Iranian aircraft also had been tampered with, it might explain his reluctance to scramble his planes.

But the greatest mystery of the flight remains: Why the Soviet Union undertook such a risky and provocative venture at a time when the Kremlin's official stance has been to claim it is keeping hands off Iran.

Earlier reports about the sabo-

taged fighter planes had blamed discontented Iranian Air Force enlisted men for tampering with the control mechanisms in an effort to cause the jets to crash after takeoff. The sabotage was discovered before any of the planes left the ground, however, and there were no accidents.

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The source would not speculate on whether the two incidents were connected, but it appeared possible that the MiG flight had been planned to provoke the Iranian Air Force into scrambling — and thereby losing — the sabotaged F-5s at Tabriz. If he had been aware of the sabotage and feared that other Iranian aircraft also had been tampered with, it might explain his reluctance to scramble his planes.

But the greatest mystery of the flight remains: Why the Soviet Union undertook such a risky and provocative venture at a time when the Kremlin's official stance has been to claim it is keeping hands off Iran.

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77 Total 2d Highest

## CIA Notes Soviet Increase In Arms Sales to 3d World

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25 (UPI) — Soviet arms sales last year to Third World countries were the second highest on record, while Soviet economic-assistance programs dropped to the lowest figure in almost a decade, a new CIA report shows.

The arms sales of almost \$4 billion — the record was \$4.1 billion in 1974 — underscored the Kremlin's view of military aid as the most effective means to influence developing countries, the CIA concluded.

The Soviet Union reinforced its Third World connections with military sales agreements of near-record size and economic pacts that seemed to insure long-term Soviet involvement in several key less-developed countries, the intelligence agency said in a report released last week.

"Moscow once again focused on

Vietnamese Refugees Get Christmas Gift

HONG KONG, Dec. 25 (AP) — A touch of Christmas cheer — biscuits, brandy and cigarettes — was distributed today to more than 2,700 Vietnamese refugees jammed on board a Taiwanese freighter that has been anchored 1.5 kilometers outside Hong Kong waters since Saturday.

A government spokesman said that British Royal Air Force helicopters delivered 1,800 kilos of biscuits, 200 bottles of brandy and 200 cartons of cigarettes to the vessel.

### Over Sanctions, April Elections

## Rhodesia to Lobby in U.S. For Support by Congress

By David B. Ottaway

SALISBURY, Rhodesia, Dec. 25 (UPI) — Rhodesia is planning to launch a major lobbying campaign next month to convince the U.S. Congress to lift economic sanctions against the besieged country and recognize the elections scheduled for April for the establishment of a moderate, black-majority government.

With 75 percent of Rhodesia under martial law and the guerrilla war closing in on the capital, white Rhodesian authorities appear to be counting heavily on making a diplomatic breakthrough with the United States to save the white-led minority government from military and political defeat.

"Let's face it," a high-ranking U.S. government official said, "Rhodesia is a spent force and what really counts for us now is Capitol Hill."

Britain, the former colonial power here, has never accepted the late Rhodesians' unilateral declaration of independence in 1965 that led to the current political impasse and nationalist guerrilla war. Rhodesian efforts to reach a constitutional settlement and gain diplomatic recognition from various British governments since then have ended in failure.

**Sympathetic Faction**

The U.S. government has refused to recognize Rhodesia's independence, but there is a substantial faction in Congress known to be extremely sympathetic to the Rhodesian cause and supportive of efforts to establish a moderate black government in which whites would exercise considerable economic and political power.

The Carter administration, together with the British Labor government, has been attempting since March to convene a peace conference attended by leaders of the



President Carter, with his family, greets reporters outside his mother-in-law's home in Plains, Ga.

### To Sign a SALT Treaty

## Carter Expects to Meet Brezhnev Soon

PLAINS, Ga., Dec. 25 (UPI) — President Carter said today that he expects a fairly early meeting with President Leonid Brezhnev of the Soviet Union to sign a Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty.

Mr. Carter also said that the latest round of U.S.-mediated Middle East peace talks had left his administration optimistic about the chances of an Israeli-Egyptian treaty.

"I think we will have a peace treaty for the Middle East and I think we will have a SALT agreement with the Soviets," he said.

Chatting with reporters in the front yard of the home of his mother-in-law, Allie Smith, Mr. Carter wished Americans "on behalf of the first family a very wonderful holiday season."

"We hope everyone in our country has had as good a Christmas as we have had," he said. "We've got peace on earth right now and how we can keep it that way."

### Differences Narrowed

Mr. Carter said that Cyrus Vance, the secretary of state, was encouraged by last week's SALT discussions in Geneva with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko.

"The differences on the SALT agreement have been narrowed considerably in the last week," he said.

The president said that there are still a couple of issues in dispute, but that they should be able to be resolved through regular negotiations without another Vance-Gromyko meeting.

"I think we have an excellent chance of a fairly early meeting of myself and President Brezhnev," he said. "My guess is that it will not be in January. We would be ready in January if the Soviets are."

On the Middle East, Mr. Carter

said that Mr. Vance considered his recent meeting in Brussels with Israeli and Egyptian diplomats as constructive and that he felt very pleased with it.

Meanwhile, about 400 Taiwanese gathered on Saturday in the town square here, charging that the president had sold out their island in agreeing to normalize diplomatic relations with Peking. The Taiwanese demonstrators were later joined by U.S. farmers, who formed a procession of tractors to accentuate their demand for higher crop prices.

### 4 Generations of Carters

The president began Christmas Day by joining four generations of the Carter clan for a pre-dawn gift-opening breakfast at Pond House, the country residence of his 80-year-old mother, Mrs. Lillian Carter.

His brother Billy and sister Gloria

Spann also were present, along with three of the president's four children: Chip, Jeff and Amy.

After about an hour and a half, the Carters went on — as is their custom — to Mrs. Smith's home in Plains. Mr. Carter said that his Christmas gifts included "some running outfit for when I get recuperated from my physical injury."

He said that he was feeling much better after his hemorrhoid attack last week, but that he plans to cut down on his holiday pursuits during his recuperation.

"I don't think I'm going to go much hunting because I can't stand the thought of jumping over those terraces in a jeep right this moment," he said.

Mr. Carter planned to leave Plains tomorrow to spend the rest of the holidays at the presidential retreat in Camp David, Md.

By Reginald Stuart

CLEVELAND, Dec. 25 (NYT) — The Cleveland City Council has approved Mayor Dennis Kucinich's proposal for referendums on two controversial revenue-producing measures that could direct this fiscally troubled city away from bankruptcy.

The council Friday authorized a referendum for Feb. 27 on whether the city income tax should be raised to 1% cent on the dollar from 1 cent and whether the Municipal Electric Light Plant, now owned by the city, should be sold.

These will be separate questions on the ballot. The income tax issue was approved 32-1 and the utility 27-6.

Mayor Kucinich said he would campaign vigorously for the tax measure and against the measure for the sale of the so-called Muny Light.

The two measures represent only a piecemeal response to bank creditors and investment counselors who are exerting pressure on the city.

They want a broad fiscal rehabilitation program for Ohio's largest city.

The council tax measure noted that the city faced a \$60 million shortage of cash next year.

The action was expected to cool threats of a strike by union leaders who have threatened a stoppage if the mayor goes through with his plan to lay off, on Jan. 2, 2,000-3,000 city workers. Notices have already been sent to most of the workers who will be affected by the move, meant as a step toward conserving what little cash the city has left on hand.

The mayor said that he was calling another emergency meeting of the city council tomorrow, at which he would request an ordinance asked for last week by banks who failed to receive payment earlier this month of about \$14 million in short-term loans. The ordinance pledges the revenue from city income taxes as security for the loans, which became due Dec. 15.

If the council approves that ordinance, the mayor said, most of the layoffs can be canceled. He asserted that the banks would probably renew the city's loans, taking Cleveland out of default at least for the moment.

After concluding in July that the tire had a "safety related defect" causing a massive number of failures and dozens of subsequent deaths and injuries, the highway administration asked Firestone to recall the estimated 15 million "500" still on the road.

Firestone knew of major problems with their "500" steel-belted radial tires as early as November 1972, according to documents released Friday by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration.

In a memorandum to the then-vice president for tire production, Mario Di Federico, on Nov. 2, 1972, Firestone's director of tire development, Thomas Robertson, warned that problems with the steel-belted tires were so bad that "we are in danger of being cut off by Chevrolet because of separation failures."

Firestone, which recently negotiated the largest product recall in government history, has maintained throughout the controversy that it had no indication of any problems with the tires before the U.S. government issued its findings early this year.

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108 Killed in Italy Crash; Divers Fail to Locate Jet

PALERMO, Sicily, Dec. 25 (UPI) — Italian Navy divers and recovery ships failed yesterday to locate the wreckage of an Alitalia DC-9 that crashed into the sea Saturday, killing 108 persons, while on its landing approach to Palermo airport.

Twenty-one persons survived the crash. Palermo hospital officials said all the survivors were in good condition and that 15 had been allowed to go home.

It was the worst air disaster in Italy since May 5, 1972, when an Alitalia jet crashed into a mountain and killed 119 persons while trying to land at the same airport on Sicily's northern coast.

Recovery teams pulled 31 bodies out of the water Saturday and were looking for the bodies of 77 persons still missing. A total of 129 persons, including five crew members, were aboard the jet when it plunged into the Mediterranean.

Another object of the underwater search was the black box flight recorder that could give investigators the information they need to determine why the plane crashed.

Three navy minesweepers equipped with the latest electronic

JOY TO THE WORLD

## U.S. Air Force Silent

### Crash Rate Raises Doubts About F-15s

By Michael Gerler

BONITA, Dec. 25 (WP) — A U.S. Air Force F-15 "Eagle" fighter plane that crashed in northern West Germany last Tuesday was the fourth of these front-line warplanes to have crashed here since April.

Although widely billed as the best fighter-plane in the world, the first 76-plane tactical wing of the twin-engine jets is to be deployed to Europe seems to be losing aircraft at an alarming rate.

Some West German reports claim that the U.S. F-15 force here is being wiped out at a faster rate than West German pilots suffered when they first put the U.S.-built F-104 "Starfighter" into service with the West German Air Force about 17 years ago.

The West Germans eventually bought about 900 Starfighters, but over the years about 180 of them have crashed, for reasons still being debated, and about 80 pilots have been killed.

### Details Unlikely

An Air Force spokesman at Ramstein AFB, Maj. Fred Organ, said that no official statement on the cause of the latest crash would be made until a board of investigation had completed its work. He said that investigations were still looking into the other three crashes — two into the North Sea in April and June and one elsewhere in West Germany in July — but that details on what caused these crashes would not normally be made public anyway.

But Maj. Morgan said that "each of the four accidents appears to have happened for different reasons and there is no trend which indicates there is anything grossly wrong with the aircraft."

He said that the planes here, which are all based at Bitburg AFB in the hills of western West Germany, were not grounded or under any flight restrictions. One pilot has been killed in the four crashes.

Speculation by the U.S. and West German press, however, centers on the plane's two fan-jet engines. The development of these highly sophisticated engines and the methods under which they were tested for compliance to specifications were a matter of considerable controversy in the mid-1970s.

If the planes are suffering from engine problems, the situation becomes even more serious because, aside from the 727 twin-jet F-15s stated to be eventually produced, the new F-16 single-engine jet, of which more than 1,000 will be built, uses the same engine.

The \$15-million F-15s in West Germany, which arrived in April of last year, are supposed to be the vanguard of the U.S. air defense of Western Europe. They are eventually to protect the multibillion-dollar airborne warning and control system.

Half of the funds restored Friday — \$1 billion — will be allocated to the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act, the controversial program that is the government's principal vehicle for providing jobs to the hard-core unemployed.

The budget for CETA programs for the current fiscal year is \$10.8 billion. Even with Friday's restoration of funds, the allocation for fiscal 1980 is expected to be only about half the current figure, budget officials said.

The other \$1 billion in suggested

### 15 Die in Philippines As Boat Overturbs

MANILA, Dec. 25 (UPI) — A boat loaded with holiday travelers capsized yesterday, the Philippines News Agency reported today. Fifteen persons were killed and one is missing.

The news agency said that the boat was going from the island of Mindoro to Batangas City. The boat's 65-year-old pilot was held by police for questioning.

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### In Bid to Publish Book

## Ex-Agent Sues CIA to Drop Censorship

By Norman Kempster

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25 — A great veteran of the CIA has sued the agency in an attempt to publish, without official censorship, a book critical of U.S. intelligence agencies for what he believes are their often inept efforts to combat communism in Asia.

Mark Lynch, an American Civil Liberties Union attorney who filed the suit, said the book was "about Asian communism and the CIA's inability to understand it."

Besides Mr. McGhee, plaintiffs include Public Affairs Press, a small Washington book publisher; New Republic Magazine, and Gary Porter, a free-lance writer about Asian affairs who said he wanted to read the book. Mr. Lynch said Public Affairs Press was interested in publishing the book and New Republic wanted to run excerpts from it.

The plaintiffs represent the whole chain of communications," Mr. Lynch said. "The First Amendment rights of all of them have been violated."

So far, the courts have upheld the legality of the CIA contract, which requires former employees to

submit for censorship any books or articles without permission.

Victor Marchetti was required by a court order to permit censorship of his book, "The CIA and the Cult of Intelligence." The book was later published with numerous deletions ordered by the agency.

One of the primary objectives of the inquest, Larry Layton and Charles Belkman, were previously charged with murder, and their preliminary hearings are now under way. Mr. Layton is accused of killing Rep. Leo Ryan and four other Americans, and Mr. Belkman has been charged with the murder of another columnist and her three children.

CIA operatives Philip Agee, Frank Snapp and John Stockwell all published their books secretly to avoid Mr. Marchetti's fate. A U.S. District Court in Alexandria, Va., later ordered Mr. Snapp to forfeit the royalties from his book, "A Decent Interval," because the volume was published in violation of Mr. Snapp's contract with the agency.

"After what happened to Snapp, McGhee is not taking any chances," said Mr. Lynch, who also had represented Mr. Snapp in court.

Mr. McGhee, who played tackle for Notre Dame University in the late 1940s, joined the CIA after an unsuccessful try at professional football. He received the agency's Career Intelligence Medal for a "cumulative record of service."

The letter nominating Mr. McGhee for the medal credited him with developing and carrying out a counter-insurgency plan in an unnamed Asian country in the mid-1960s.

The information produced was so detailed and the procedures used were so carefully designed not to alienate the people that the revolution collapsed," the letter said. Mr. McGhee refused to identify the country but said it was not in Indo-China.

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## The Delay on SALT

It's just as well, we think, that Secretary of State Cyrus Vance ended his Geneva meetings with his Soviet counterpart with neither a SALT agreement nor a summit date in the bag. The one scheduling of a summit, hinged on the consummation of the other, a treaty limiting offensive strategic arms. These would have been regarded, at least tentatively, as major achievements. But one particular issue that seems to have held up SALT is central to the prospects of Senate ratification of a completed agreement, and it would have been quite reckless to accept an inadequate resolution of it just to wrap up the negotiations at this time.

The issue involves the relatively new Soviet practice of putting into a code defying U.S. monitoring certain information or telemetry sent back by missiles being tested. The practice simply does not square with the Soviet-U.S. pledge not to interfere with the other side's "national technical means" — electronic eyes and ears — of verifying compliance with a SALT agreement. This pledge was written into the SALT-1 agreement restricting offensive missiles in 1972 and it is part of the SALT-2 pact being negotiated now. In Geneva, the U.S. delegation asked for clear-cut restrictions on encoding telemetry. The Soviet response evidently was unsatisfactory. Differences were also reported on several other issues, including some that were previously resolved and that were reopened by the Soviet side. Nonetheless, the gaps are said to

be of the sort that can be narrowed by the respective SALT delegations in a relatively short time.

We hope so. But meanwhile it is worth underlining that telemetry is a lot more than one of those exotic technical issues that make would-be readers of SALT stories turn to the funny pages. Telemetry goes directly to verification: the requirement, as much political as technical, that whatever is agreed on, the United States must be in a position to see that the Russians make good on their word. For a crucial swing bloc of senators on whom ratification of a treaty will rest, verification may be even more important than the marginal differences in numbers and terms that are all that could be expected to emerge from the final drafting of this treaty.

Indeed, given the way the nuts and bolts of SALT-2 have been machined by the technicians and bureaucrats literally for years, the real SALT issue is whether the Senate thinks Jimmy Carter is a fit guardian of the nation's security in the overall context of Soviet-U.S. relations. At this late hour, nothing could more surely undermine Mr. Carter's claim to be such a guardian than to have the impression cast that he was hasty or careless on an important aspect of verification. That is why, given the terms he was offered, there is no cause for undue dismay that Mr. Vance is returning from Geneva empty-handed.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

## Mexican Oil and U.S. Policy

A diplomat once remarked that since the United States took away the best third of Mexico's land, U.S. relations with Mexico haven't been too bad. Both propositions may need revision.

Even with all the oil in Texas and all the charms of California, it now appears that the most valuable third of Mexico was far to the south. There is increasing evidence that the greatest lake of oil in the world may lie beneath Mexican lands and waters. The Mexican state oil monopoly, Pemex, now estimates "possible" reserves at 300 billion barrels, or more than Saudi Arabia's. Present production of 1.5 million barrels a day is expected to rise to 4 or 5 million barrels in two or three years, an amount close to the normal production in Iran, where there is now a decided lack of normality.

Thus Mexico may have enough oil to supply the United States for 40 years, along short and secure transport routes. Partly for that reason it behoves the United States to reconsider whether its relationship with Mexico is good enough. Such reassessment of policy, ordered by President Carter, is nearing completion in Washington.

Clumsy conduct by both sides marked the two nations' early relationship. More recently there has been a routine cordiality despite a number of irritants. Even before he knew the extent of Mexican oil reserves, Mr. Carter showed himself sensitive to the importance of a better relationship, and on several issues there have been useful agreements or promising negotiations.

However, irritants remain. One of the most important is the illegal immigration of Mexicans into the United States. President Lopez Portillo calls that emigration the "safety valve" of Mexican society, relieving his nation's massive unemployment and one of the worst distributions of wealth in the Western Hemisphere. He opposes any U.S. attempt to screw down the valve too tightly. An administration policy memorandum warns that Mexico would regard an attempt

to do so as a "hostile" act. That casts doubt on the wisdom of a House committee recommendation that immigration enforcement be sharply increased.

It can be argued that with a border so long and so porous, the only real solution to the flow of illegals is greater prosperity in Mexico. The new oil will help greatly. But Mexican leaders do not want to see their country become an "oil-financed welfare state" on the model of some Arab sheikdoms. They want balanced economic development that creates jobs. To achieve this, they want greater access to U.S. markets to reduce the imbalance of trade that now greatly favors Americans. Mr. Carter is under pressure at least to maintain, if not increase, protection for American industries and farmers, but some relaxation of trade barriers, including the discriminatory grading of Mexican produce, may be possible.

In preparing the president for the current policy review, an interagency committee has suggested several choices. This country could assume that Mexico will become a powerful actor on the world stage and seek a special relationship with it, or it could continue to regard Mexico as an emerging nation. In any case, U.S. policy-makers now recognize that Mexico must be treated seriously. Both immigration and trade policy need to be jointly re-evaluated.

Some of the irritants between the two neighbors grow out of conflicting priorities. American labor unions want immigration controlled; American shoe manufacturers want tariffs; the secretary of energy did not want to import Mexican natural gas at a relatively high price while Congress was wrestling with energy legislation last year. Now, however, a better relationship with Mexico has become one of our highest priorities. The United States should be glad for Mexico's good fortune and for the opportunity to move from an unequal neighborliness toward a truer partnership.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

## International Opinion

### Bhutto and Mrs. Gandhi

It is painfully hard not to feel that the present condition of both Mrs. Indira Gandhi in India and Zulfikar Ali Bhutto in Pakistan is not a profound mistake for the subcontinent.

[Mrs. Gandhi] faces an array of emergency charges, but her popular base in the country, though it can be exaggerated, does remain. One may loathe what she did in her last 18 months as India's ruler and yet feel that now, as the ashes of anger lie cold, her parliamentary expulsion seems a gratuitous gesture

— From the *Guardian* (London).

### Safeguards for Namibia

Anyone who has ever taken an objective look at the differences in culture, political development and way of life of peoples like the bushmen or Hottentots in South-West Africa will agree that powerful safeguards for the minorities will be essential in any future constitution for the country. That is why the "Turnhalle" concept, in its modified version, strengthening the central authority but still decentralizing the opinion-forming process, attracted an overwhelming majority of more than 80 percent of the voters who went to the polls. . . .

— From the *Neue Zuercher Zeitung* (Zurich).

## In the International Edition

### Seventy-Five Years Ago

December 26, 1903

GENEVA — The ski as an instrument of locomotion where walking is impossible is becoming extremely popular in this country, and even the military authorities are about to experiment with it in a serious manner. Among sporting visitors to Alpine lands the ski is so coming into favor that it is expected someday to rival skating, and even tobogganing. Visitors can now slide in comfort down hills where there has been substantial snowfall, surveying the mountain scenery in areas normally inaccessible.

### Fifty Years Ago

December 26, 1928

LONDON — Planes of the British Royal Air Force made a sensational dash yesterday to Kabul, beleaguered capital of Afghanistan, and ferried 20 British residents to safety. But the troubles in Afghanistan continue, despite the king's use of censorship to play down the revolt against him. His modern arms, machine guns and bombers, have proven ineffective against the hordes incited by the religious leaders, called mullahs, who disapprove of the king's modern reforms.



**Seeing the Future in China**

By Chalmers M. Roberts

**WASHINGTON** — When Lincoln Steffens returned from Russia in 1919 after viewing the Bolshevik Revolution, he proclaimed, "I have seen the future and it works."

Today, having just returned from a 17-day visit to post-Mao China, the most I can say is that the direction of China's future is being drastically altered, but whether, or how, it will work is something else again.

The U.S.-Chinese normalization agreement is, of course, a major step for the Chinese in that altering of direction. It is also part of a game of high strategy involving China, the United States and the Soviet Union.

But to a visitor, the reality of China's cities and, above all, its countryside, where at least 80 percent of the people live, is an overwhelming sense of poverty, of hard labor and of what amounts to personal imprisonment in the Communist system. China is the biggest company town the world has ever known.

Yet to say that alone, to criticize the gap between plans and fulfillment, to point to a long list of China's shortcomings, is to take a very lopsided view. For China today offers, I would venture, a better shake in life to more of its hundreds of millions of people than ever has been the case in its centuries of recorded history.

The Communist regime, despite all the upheavals and convulsions since it came to power, has at least and at last created an egalitarianism of poverty, a minimum of food, clothing and shelter, that is in sharp contrast to the inequities and inequalities of the "old China."

It is precisely because efforts to move further ahead, to rise above such minimal levels and standards, are now deemed by the Peking regime to require a massive infusion of outside help that the majority in the leadership has turned to the capitalist world of the United States, Japan and Western Europe. It is a judgment with which I would certainly concur.

Each visitor to China today is likely to have his point of comparison, of reference: how things differ from the United States, or from a comparably populous and poor nation, such as India or from the other Communist giant, the Soviet Union. My own chief benchmark, however, is the "old China" of the half-year just before World War II began in 1939, a half-year I spent there when the Japanese controlled, by armed force, most of the cities and the connecting railroads but little of the countryside. At that time, the white man's foreign "concessions," wrung from imperial China largely at the point of a gun, were still a fact of life — and there was a detail each morning to pick up the dead bodies from the streets of Shanghai's International Settlement, then controlled by the British with U.S. help.

Looked at from that perspective, today's China has ended mass starvation, mastered previously uncontrollable disastrous floods, embarked on reforestation of vast areas so long barren, instituted with its paramedic "barefoot doctors" a form of national health care however often it is minimal and primitive, brought electricity to so many places that never had it before and instituted a system with which a single language, what we call Mandarin Chinese, already is becoming the common tongue.

But there is so much more to do — and so many shortfalls in every one of the gains. It is the recognition of this that is now working its way down from the Chinese leadership to the bureaucracy and party

cadres on whom so much depends. One would never have expected to hear Chinese talk to foreigners of their nation's "backwardness," but that is what we heard at both the agricultural communes and urban factories. It is a wrenching change from both the ancient notion of China as the center of the world and from Mao's insistence on national self-reliance, once he broke with his Russian comrades.

And yet, so far at least, it is now all being done in Mao's name. "According to his precepts" one is told. Mao is deified; his portrait is everywhere, with second-level prominence for the current chairman Hua Kuo-feng, followed by Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin.

By contrast, there are no portraits as far as we could see of Teng Hsiao-ping, no cult of personality being created about the scrappy 74-year-old leader who surely is the critical figure in China's new direction.

It is because Teng and his allies leave one with a feeling that they are exhausted from such past aberrations and desperately hope that the new policies will last so that proclaimed goals for the year 2000 can be achieved. The logic of it all is that these people surely must want the new order to last.

But Communist systems all share the same great weakness: a lack of legitimacy of succession. Power does grow out of the barrel of a gun, as Mao said, and force is the final arbiter of politics in a Communist state. If there are hidden tensions within the regime in Peking, as is widely believed, then the normalization agreement surely must add to them.

And so one can only suggest after a look at today's China that perhaps the odds do favor Teng's pragmatic policies, that perhaps they have a reasonable chance to survive him. For the sake of the people of China, one must hope so.

It would not be helpful, and would probably make things even worse, to report the true reactions of the leaders of the Carter administration to all this. Carter has actually issued an order to his principal aides to listen but shut up, but it would be foolish to deny that serious divisions are developing here between the factions at home and the allies overseas.

The paradox of this is that relations between the regions, the races, the sexes and the generations within this country are much better at the end of the '70s than they were at the beginning. And that relations between the United States and its allies and adversaries have also improved dramatically in the last 10 years — but all this change makes people do hard things with their minds. This holiday season the United States is not at war with anyone in the world, but it is not at peace with itself.

Sen. Goldwater denounces the president's decision as a "cowardly act" and an affront to the Constitution that risks impeachment. The major labor and black leaders charge him with indifference to the plight of the poor. And that is not all.

Many leaders of the American Jewish community charge him with favoring Egypt and implying that he is "selling out to the oil interests." And even the government of Israel proclaims, by a vote of 66 to 6, that the attitude of the United States is "one-sided, unjust, and does not contribute to the advancement of peace."

Carter managed to hold his own fairly well with his pragmatic stop-and-go policies at home and abroad, but most of the time he was just squeezing through abroad or losing on his oil, economic and tax policies at home. And even when he won, he was leaving behind a host of defeated, aggrieved and even embittered minorities.

**Fragmented**  
This may be the most troubling and significant problem for the United States in the last year of the '70s and the opening years of the '80s. Namely, that there is no general agreement about where the nation is going at home or abroad, that its politics are fragmented and break down into a struggle, not between ideas and parties, but between special-interest factions.

There are a lot of angry people in Washington these days, some of them against Carter's reforms

## Ken Pottinger

### From Lisbon:

. . . The Socialists have played bridge-builder for too long, and now, far from power, are discovering the costs. . . . the party may unwittingly be presiding over the collapse of its revered middle ground. . . .

**ISBON** — Life here remains as murky unpredictable as ever.

The fact is underlined in a book just published by former military hero and prominent conservative figure in the revolution's early days, Gen. Antonio Spinola. The general, who fell from favor and fled the country some months after the coup, claims that the mistakes that followed the overthrow of the dictatorship will mark Portugal for years. He calls for a return to the derailed project first presented by the coup's leaders.

As far as he is concerned, getting back on track means ending leftist notions and returning to liberal democracy. These indeed are the sort of views gaining ground among many on the right, not the least in the main opposition Social Democratic Party, and in the ranks of the conservative Center Democrats.

### President's Role

The mediator in what could be a looming ideological clash between left and right is the president, Gen. Antonio Ramalho Eanes. For a while, at the height of the post-summer crisis, it seemed he was moving strongly toward a presidential system, albeit one initially lacking the party base associated with other European presidential systems.

But after the successful installation of what is essentially a presidentially chosen government, opposed only by the Communists and far left, the president's options have become less clear.

Much depends on whether the legislature manages to run the full term ending October, 1980. For the parliament due to be elected at that time will also be charged with revising what is acknowledged to be Western Europe's most leftist and programmatic constitution.

The revision will not only have to harmonize Portugal's structures with those of the Common Market, of which it is a prospective member, but also take account of changed domestic opinion.

For many, again mainly on the right, the constitution no longer reflects the national will, and it too rigidly entrenches socialist principles than to nations' constitutions.

### Presidential

The president, who comes up for election in 1981, may decide to use that moment for testing opinion on increasing his role in national affairs.

Presidentialism is already a significant if ill-defined feature in Portugal, and its institutionalization is what remains to be resolved. Will, for example, the two right-of-center parties coalesce around a strong presidency or will presidential supporters outside the parties form an electoral front? For the moment, the answers can only be speculative, always taking the weather-vane factor into account.

## '78 Themes: Reform, Reaction

By James Reston

**WASHINGTON** — The major themes of 1978 in the United States have been reform abroad and reaction at home. It has been a year of painful change, and is ending in contention between those who would prefer to conserve the past and those who would rather risk the innovations and uncertainties of the future.

This has been a harder transition than in most other recent years, because it has cut across the normal assumptions and allegiances of both conservatives and liberals. Generalizations are treacherous, but on the whole the tendency of the conservatives has been to approve the Carter administration's emphasis on budget restraint at home, and oppose its innovations abroad. Meanwhile the liberals have tended to go along with Carter's foreign policy reforms and oppose his domestic emphasis on "austerity."

Carter managed to hold his own fairly well with his pragmatic stop-and-go policies at home and abroad, but most of the time he was just squeezing through abroad or losing on his oil, economic and tax policies at home. And even when he won, he was leaving behind a host of defeated, aggrieved and even embittered minorities.

**Jerky Ride**  
There are obviously many exceptions on both sides, but Carter has had his foot on the gas overseas and his foot on the brake at home and this has taken his passengers on a jerky ride into strange surroundings where nobody is very comfortable.

Aboard, he has ended, on the installment plan, U.S. control over the Panama Canal, announced the establishment of normal diplomatic relations with Peking and given notice of his intention to terminate the U.S. treaty of mutual defense with Taiwan. Also, he has formed closer personal and political ties to Egypt and military ties to Saudi Arabia, to the dismay of Israel, which charges him now with breaking the "special relationship" between the United States and Israel.

At home, he has retreated in 1978 from the populist social reforms

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**Major Policy Shift****World Bank Proposes Aid For 3d World Oil Projects**

By J.P. Smith

**WASHINGTON.** Dec. 25 (WP) — The World Bank, in a major policy shift, is proposing to lend \$450 million in "risk capital" over the next five years to less-developed countries to explore for oil and natural gas.

While still viewed as controversial by some senior U.S. officials, and quietly opposed by a number of major oil companies, the exploration loan program is expected to be approved Jan. 16, when the World Bank board votes on a proposed \$3-billion oil-and-gas development loan program.

In addition, the bank is expected to approve a \$340-million, five-year coal development program at the January meeting, according to informed sources.

Details of the plan are laid out in a World Bank proposal, which is being circulated to its 30-member board of directors and which was obtained by The Washington Post.

The question of whether the bank should be involved in promoting the development of oil and gas in less-developed countries — particularly in high-risk oil exploration ventures — has been the subject of running and occasionally heated debate since the idea was first promoted after world oil prices quadrupled in 1973.

Rapid oil-price increases, and the economic slowdown that followed in the industrial countries, had a devastating effect on many of the Third World countries that were not members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries.

**Political Symbol**

In domestic energy circles, the proposal to have the World Bank directly involved in lending money to Third World countries — and indirectly competing with some major oil companies — has become a political symbol of U.S. determination to stimulate the development of non-OPEC sources of oil.

Supporters of the bank oil and gas loan program, which includes funding for geological exploration, wildcat drilling, and funds to develop known resources, say that there is enormous untapped potential for oil production from about 50 less-developed countries in Latin America, Africa and Asia. This potential may be equal to or larger than the Alaskan and North Sea oil fields

**L. de Rochement Dies; Produced 'March of Time'**

**PORSCHEUTT, N.H.**, Dec. 25 (AP) — Filmmaker Louis C. de Rochement, 79, a two-time Academy Award winner who co-founded the "March of Time" documentary series, died Saturday in a nursing home in York, Maine.

He joined Time Inc. in 1934 and won his first Academy Award two years later for the "March of Time." A producer-director for Twentieth Century Fox studios in the 1940s, he won a second Oscar in 1944 for the feature documentary, "The Fighting Lady," which also received a special award from the New York Film Critics.

Mr. de Rochement's other feature films included "Lost Boundaries," which won 11 awards, "The House on 92nd Street," "The Whistle at Eaton Falls" and "Windjammer."

**Ronald MacKenzie**

**LAKE PLACID, N.Y.**, Dec. 25 (UPI) — Ronald MacKenzie, 76, president of the Lake Placid Olympic Organizing Committee, died Saturday while viewing the opening ceremonies for the 70-meter ski jump to be used during the 1980 Winter Games.

**Raoul Calas**

**PARIS.** Dec. 25 (Reuters) — Raoul Calas, 80, a Resistance leader and former Communist deputy, died yesterday.

**Government Obtained \$1 Million After Jonestown Deaths****Relationship of Guyana to Peoples Temple Questioned**

By Charles A. Krause

**GEOGETOWN, Guyana.** Dec. 25 (WP) — Late in the afternoon of Nov. 20, a small, twin-engine Guyanese Air Force plane loaded with treasure lifted off from the Port Kaituma airstrip where Rep. Leo Ryan, D-Calif., and four other members of his party had been killed two days before.

On the plane were Ptolemy Reid, Guyana's deputy prime minister, and Viola Burnham, whose husband, Forbes Burnham, has ruled Guyana as prime minister for almost 15 years.

Mr. Reid and Mrs. Burnham had spent the afternoon of Nov. 20 viewing the carnage that had just been discovered at Jonestown.

Few people in Guyana know that Mr. Reid and Mrs. Burnham personally brought more than \$1 million in currency, gold and jewelry uncovered among the ruins of the Peoples Temple back to government headquarters in Georgetown.

Fewer still know where the valuables are now, five weeks later, although police officials — who confirmed that the cache was aboard the plane — assure foreigners who ask that the fortune is still intact.

Despite assurances such as these,



DEEP IN THE HEART OF HUNGARY — This eight-sided tower, designed by architect Jozsef Kerevny, was opened recently near the village of Puszstavacs, Hungary. Its purpose is to mark the country's geographical center.

**With End of Defense Accord****U.S. Fears a Taiwan Move To Develop Nuclear Arms**

By Milton R. Benjamin

**WASHINGTON.** Dec. 25 (WP) — One of the Carter administration's leading concerns now is that the United States is terminating its defense commitment to Taiwan is how to keep the Taipei government from trying to develop nuclear weapons, according to authoritative sources.

U.S. experts believe that, if Taiwan decided to launch a major effort to acquire nuclear weapons, it could produce its first atomic device in less than two years.

The question of how to dissuade Taiwan from taking this step is a very real one, for knowledgeable sources believe that, following President Richard Nixon's visit to Peking in 1972, Taipei decided to move closer to a nuclear-weapons stage.

On two separate occasions, the United States learned of Taiwanese efforts to develop a plutonium-reprocessing capability — a process that would give Taipei material suitable for atomic bombs.

The United States brought strong pressure on the Taipei government following the most recent incident in 1977, arguing that Taiwan could better serve its security interests by maintaining its relationship with the United States than by trying to develop nuclear weapons.

Leading U.S. officials say the bank will make at standard (though below market) rates, energy development credits will be made available to poorer Third World countries through the bank's International Development Association (IDA) in the form of "soft loans."

World Bank experts have said that, with half a billion dollars in seed-money loans, Third World countries will in some cases be able to attract an additional \$3 billion to \$4 billion from international capital markets or from private oil companies.

The World Bank's energy package, considered by many participants as one of the bank's most innovative and potentially most effective undertakings in years, is the product of intensive negotiations that peaked at the Bonn economic summit last July, when the heads of the industrial countries agreed to press the development of Third World energy resources.

U.S. reluctance to support the expanded oil and gas program, and in particular the loans for exploration, had been centered in the Energy Department, where some mid-level policy-makers argued that by funding exploration, this bank could produce an unnecessary high demand for drilling rigs.

Policy-makers in the department, however, have recently decided to support the bank proposal.

U.S. experts, however, feel the

opponents of the Burnham government have begun to ask embarrassing questions about the relationship that existed between the Guyanese government and the Peoples Temple, and they have begun calling for an independent investigation into all aspects of the Jones-town affair.

Last week, for example, the head of the Catholic Church in Guyana, Bishop Benedict Singh, sent an open letter to President Arthur Chung, Guyana's ceremonial head of state, asking that such an investigation be held.

The tragic events of Jonestown in which over 900 persons were murdered or committed suicide have raised serious questions which still remain unanswered," the bishop said. "The integrity of many public figures and institutions is being questioned.

"In order to restore public confidence, there is urgent need to set up an independent commission to investigate the foundation of the settlement at Jonestown and the causes that led to the final disaster," Bishop Singh said. So far, Mr. Chung has not replied.

The Burnham government has attempted to ignore questions about the Peoples Temple from its

ask for the truth.

It has also been alleged that

**As Crucial Party Meeting Ends****Teng Allies Move Up in China Politburo**

By Jay Mathews

**HONG KONG.** Dec. 25 (WP) — China's Communist Party Central Committee has completed a crucial meeting by catapulting a pragmatic economist to the top ranks of the leadership and signaling some continued resistance to a rapid change in policy.

The Chinese news agency reported Saturday that the 11th Central Committee's third plenary session, the most important party meeting in nearly a year, ended Friday after the delegates agreed to a number of unprecedented foreign- and domestic-policy decisions.

The opening followed weeks of intense discussions at the top of the Chinese leadership that seemed to set a definite course toward closer ties with the West and much more experimentation with once-forbidden policies, such as extensive foreign loans and the sending of many students abroad.

The final communiqué of the session directed an increase in the income of peasants, who comprise 80 percent of China's population of 900 million, and endorsed continued criticism of some bureaucrats, such as that appearing on wall posters throughout China in recent weeks. The central decisions appear to bear the stamp of the vice chairman, Teng Hsiao-ping, who saw a few more of his closest political allies promoted to the ruling Politburo.

**Starting Promotion**

Chen Yun, 73, a veteran economist and financial expert, received the most startling promotion when he was advanced to the fifth-highest party position by the delegates to the session. Mr. Chen's new position as a party vice chairman puts him ahead of another vice chairman, Wang Tung-hsing, once Mao's bodyguard. Mr. Wang has been vehemently criticized in some recent wall posters for denying human rights, and his demotion from the fifth to the sixth spot in the party hierarchy may reflect that criticism.

The communiqué from the five-day session hinted that some party members were still resisting the Western-style economic reforms, such as large wage incentives, that Mr. Teng and Mr. Chen have proposed. The session voted to form an extraordinary 100-member central commission for inspecting discipline of party members. Mr. Chen was named first secretary of the commission.

**Only Fuel Source**

Taiwan's only source of the low-enriched uranium fuel for these power reactors — which by the mid-1980s will be generating about one-third of the island's electricity — is the United States.

Carter administration officials say there is no reason that U.S. cooperation with Taiwan's civilian nuclear-power program should not continue.

In fact, officials privately express the hope that no effort will be made by Congress or the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to block a continuation of the relationship affecting Taiwan's civilian nuclear power program.

For one thing, the U.S. Nuclear Nonproliferation Act, signed by President Carter last March, mandates a cutoff of all nuclear supplies to any government that appears to be trying to develop an atomic-weapons capability.

The United States also might decide, if it detected any nuclear moves of a disturbing nature, to end whatever trading arrangements may be made to supply conventional arms, ammunition and spare parts to Taiwan.

The Carter administration also will insist as part of the arrangement for civilian atomic cooperation that Taiwan continues to allow all its nuclear facilities to be "safe-guarded" and inspected regularly by the International Atomic Energy Agency.

Perhaps the strongest argument the United States can make against any Taiwanese inclination to develop nuclear weapons is that such a move would almost certainly provoke the military showdown it would be designed to deter.

since 1966, when leaders committed to Mao's most dogmatic thoughts exercised great control over admissions. In the two years since Mao's death, the official press often has charged some party officials with not vigorously pursuing controversial policies, like incentive bonuses, that were criticized by Mao as creating the basis for a new elite.

Three other party leaders, all with close links to Mr. Teng or his policies, were promoted to what has been a 23-member Politburo. No Politburo members were purged, however, in what may be an attempt to maintain an appearance of unity and stability in a leading body where opinion on some issues is known to be divided.

One of the new Politburo members is Teng Ying-chao, 75, the widow of the late Premier Chou En-lai. Mr. Chou was a highly popular leader who sponsored Mr. Teng's program for rapidly modernizing the economy. His widow has been active in the party for nearly 60 years and becomes the highest-ranking woman in China.

Hu Yao-pang, 63, head of the party's organization department, also was promoted to the Politburo to join his good friend, Mr. Teng. The careers of the two men have been closely linked and Red Guards provided evidence for the decision to purge both men during the Cultural Revolution. The guards said Mr. Teng and Mr. Hu were bridge fanatics who spent long hours together at the card table.

Wang Chen, 69, a vice premier, was promoted to the Politburo after his much-publicized trip to Britain to negotiate the purchase of Harrier vertical-takeoff-and-landing jets. Mr. Wang appears to serve as the leadership's chief expert on armaments, shipbuilding and offshore oil.

The promotions continued a pattern of returning to high office veterans officials who had criticized some of Mao's more utopian schemes for economic development. Chen Yun appeared to lose most of what had been his considerable power in the government after 1949, when he decided Mao's ambitious Great Leap Forward with this sentence: "One cannot reach heaven in a single step." Mr. Chen's words came back to haunt him during the Cultural Revolution, but his steady, results-oriented approach now reflects national economic policy.

The commission may be aimed at cleaning up the ranks of the more than 3 million Chinese who have joined the Communist Party

According to the official news agency account, Chairman Hua Kuo-feng seemed to voluntarily diminish his own claims to power as

China in the last year. It ordered central ministries to let local governments operate with some autonomy and vigorously approved the new full diplomatic relations with the United States as a way to increase the encirclement of Taiwan.

The Central Committee appeared to approve heartily the ongoing wall-poster campaign in Chinese cities. In the ideological and political life among the ranks of the people, only democracy is permissible, and not suppression or persecution," the communiqué said. It called for strengthening the legal system, making the courts truly independent, guaranteeing equality under the law — even for groups like former landlords that have been subject to official discrimination — and giving the nation's rubber-stamp parliament, the National People's Congress, more real work to do.

**Purge Victim Eulogized**

**CANTON, China.** Dec. 25 (NYT) — In an extraordinary gesture of atonement, China held a large memorial service in Peking yesterday for two of the most prominent victims of purges under Mao.

The service was in memory of Peng Teh-hui, one of the country's greatest military heroes, who was ousted by Mao in 1959 after a bitter quarrel, and Tao Chu, the fourth-ranking member of the Communist Party at the time he was disgraced in 1967. Both men died during the Cultural Revolution, according to eulogies read yesterday and broadcast by Peking radio.

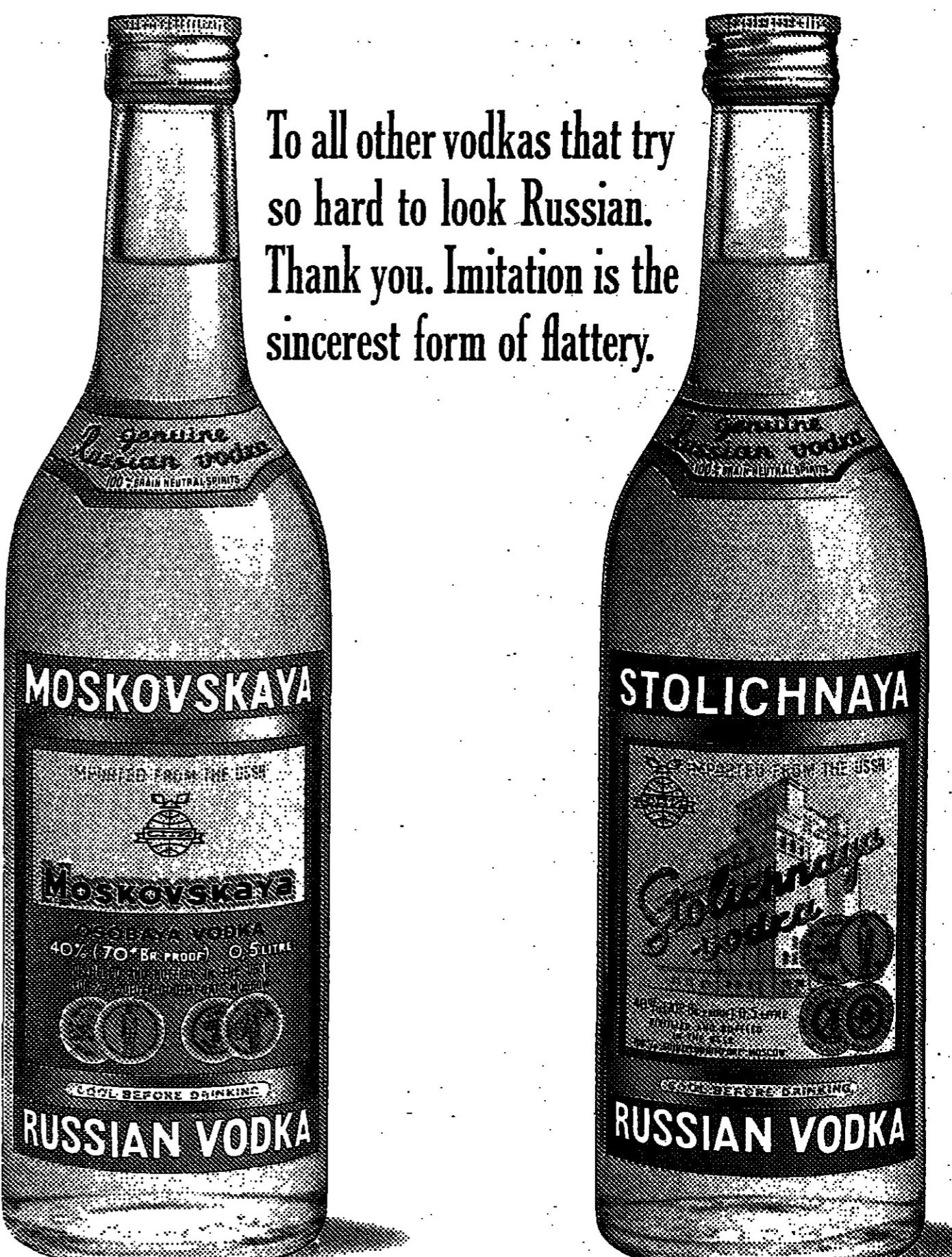
Mr. Teng delivered the eulogy at the memorial service for Mr. Peng. He blamed Mr. Peng's ouster and death on the disgraced "Gang of Four," which includes Mao's widow, Chiang Ching.

**Japan, Russia Plan Oil-Project Talks**

**TOKYO.** Dec. 25 (UPI) — Japan and the Soviet Union will hold talks in Tokyo next month on their joint project to extract oil and natural gas off Sakhalin Island in the northern Pacific.

The Sakhalin Oil Development Corp., a Japanese company financing the project, said it will negotiate with the Soviet Foreign Trade Ministry in an effort to extend the current five-year exploration period to 1982. The firm has found no oil and gas since exploration started two years ago.

To all other vodkas that try so hard to look Russian. Thank you. Imitation is the sincerest form of flattery.



Moskovskaya and Stolichnaya. Only vodka from Russia is genuine Russian vodka.

JPK 1/26/79

**Music in Paris****A Crowd-Pleasing 'Veronique'**

By David Stevens

**P**ARIS, Dec. 25 (IHT) — This season's effort to refurbish the Salle Favart (alias the Opera Comique) with items from its historic repertory, successfully begun with Gounod's "Le Medecin Malgre Lui," has been taken another step with a crowd-pleasing but heavy-handed production of Andre Messager's "Veronique."

Messager who died not quite 50 years ago, was a formidable figure in Parisian musical life. He was at various times musical director of the Comique and co-director of the Paris Opera, and for a while he also ran London's Covent Garden.

As an operatic conductor, his range encompassed the world premiere of Debussy's "Pelleas et Melisande" and a cyclic performance of Wagner's "King." At the same time, he was a prolific composer of "light" theater music — opera comique, operetta, musical comedy and ballet.

"Veronique," although billed as an opera comique, fits more readily into the operetta pigeonhole. It has the obligatory characters, the plot has the expected ties, and it is outfitted with some ensemble numbers — such as the galop that ends Act II — of decidedly Offenbachian ancestry.

It also has music that makes it an exemplar of the genre — elegant and invariably charming, with a musical sophistication that sometimes manifests itself in an outright lampoon of other styles, but more often is half-hidden by the light touch.

"Veronique" was first performed in 1898 at the Bouffes-Parisiens.

**On the Arts Agenda**

Monte Carlo will celebrate the 100th anniversary of the opening of its opera house, the Salle Garnier, and the opening of a new concert hall in late January and early February. Jan. 25, the actual anniversary date of the opening of the Salle Garnier, will also be the opening of the opera season with a production of Puccini's "Turandot."

The Orchestre de Paris, under Daniel Barenboim, will perform four concerts of Berlioz' major works, concluding with "The Damnation of Faust." Soloists will include Jessye Norman, Stuart Burrows, Julian Baskin and Pali Marinov.

The center's American Film Institute will offer a series of French films and the Performing Arts Library (with the Library of Congress) will have a book and recordings exhibit. The center is coordinating with the National Gallery of Art to produce an exhibit of French art. Also scheduled are concerts by three Washington choruses, two solo recitals and a seminar on Berlioz.

and oddly enough seems to have had only one special performance at the Opera Comique before Friday. Perhaps this history is what tempted Jean-Laurent Cochet and his colleagues (Francois de la Motte, sets; Rosine Delamare, costumes) to stage the piece with an aggressive vivacity that would better have suited Offenbach.

Choreography, by Michel Rayne, figured heavily in the production, with frenetic ensembles ending in corny *tableaux vivants*, and with the tender, melancholy farewell duet embellished by a double pas de deux.

The work was well sung, but only

Pierre Dervaux conducted, keeping the evening firmly on its musical rails, but not always showing the affection for the music that was evident in his program comments.

The opening-night audience filled the Salle Favart with enthusiastic applause; so it looks as if the venerable house has a holiday hit. Eleven more performances are scheduled through the end of January.

\* \* \*

The vast musical tribute to Olivier Messiaen on the occasion of his 70th birthday has come to a close after almost 50 concerts in Paris and 20 other French cities. They covered almost the entire output of the composer and included musical contributions from past and present pupils of a man whose renown as a teacher is on a level with his originality as a musician.

The final few days ranged in scope from vast to minuscule. The colossal "Turangalila Symphony" got a brightly colored, energetic and transparent performance from the Orchestre de Paris under Seiji Ozawa, with Yvonne and Jeanne Loriod as the indistinguishable soloists on piano and the Ondes Martenot. It was a virtuoso performance from all hands, and a reminder of Messiaen's extreme economy of means even in his large-scale works — everything you see, you hear; every sound counts, rather than going unnoticed in a general uproar.

The series of concerts closed Thursday on a more intimate note, a not-particularly-well-attended piano recital at the Espace Pierre Cardin by Yvonne Loriod, the composer's wife and principal advocate as a performer. The recital included the early Eight Preludes (1928-29), of apparent impressionistic inspiration but already impregnated with a personal approach to the instrument, "Cancrejodays" (1949), with its rhythmic and tonal complexities, and "La Fauvette des Jardins" (1970), one of Messiaen's vast musical catalog of birds, completed the program, performed with stunning virtuosity and assurance by Loriod.

Supported by the French government, the festival will open May 15 in all three of the center's auditoriums. The Comedie-Francaise will present Hugo's "Ruy Blas" the first week; all plays will be performed in French with simultaneous translation available.

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**Authors****Who Is B. Traven? BBC Says Mystery Is Solved**

LONDON, Dec. 25 (AP) — The hunt for the identity of B. Traven, the mysterious author of "The Treasure of the Sierra Madre," "The Death Ship," "The Rebellion of the Hanged" and other novels, is over, British broadcasters say.

After a search in Mexico, the United States and Europe they identified him as Herman Albert Otto Maksymilian Feige, the son of a brickburner in the Polish village of Swiebodzin, 60 miles west of Poznan. They say he was born in 1882 when the village was part of Germany.

A British Broadcasting Corp. research team headed by William Wyatt, says they traced the family and interviewed a brother and sister of the writer, both octogenarians now living in an unidentified village in Lower Saxony in West Germany.

**Reports Confirmed**

The team confirmed earlier reports that Traven was the man who called himself Ret Marut, editor of a German anarchist paper. Marut fled Germany to escape a death sentence imposed after the crushing of a revolutionary workers' soviet there in 1919. The paper he edited in Munich was called Der Ziegelbrenner, which means "The Brickburner."

Traven, who assumed many aliases, concealed his real identity for the rest of his life, variously giving San Francisco and Chicago as his birthplace, and saying his father was a poor Norwegian fisherman. He died in Mexico March 26, 1969, telling his wife on his deathbed that he was Ret Marut. Funeral services were held for him under the name Traven Torsvahn, a naturalized Mexican citizen. Not even his widow knew who he really was, she told interviewer Robert Robinson in the BBC

television program, "B. Traven: A Mystery Solved."

"The Treasure of the Sierra Madre," the story of a hunt for gold, was turned into a famous film by director John Huston; it starred Huston's father Walter, Humphrey Bogart and Tim Holt. Huston told the BBC team that he had a man who called himself Hal Croves visited him and watched the film being made. Huston suspected the man was Traven, but his odd visitor never confirmed it.

Traven always mailed his manuscripts to his agent and publishers from Mexico. He lived for a time in a roadside cafe he owned in Acapulco. The BBC team said that files

of the U.S. FBI, CIA and State Department and the British Home Office placed Ret Marut as having been in London in 1923. The British police file on him contained mug-shots resembling photos of the man known as Croves.

Marut was arrested in London for failing to register as an alien, which he could not do since he had no papers. Police court records show he was recommended for deportation and held in Brixton Prison for two months.

**Out of England**

British friends, including women's rights campaigner Sylvia Pankhurst, were active in trying to obtain a passport for him to avoid deportation to Germany

and death. He did not get a U.S. passport, but he did manage to leave England safely as a fireman on a Norwegian ship in April, 1924. The hero in "The Death Ship" is a fireman.

The final clue was in the London police file. For the only time in his life, Marut gave his real name and birthplace.

The BBC team went to Swiebodzin and found in the city hall birth records that tallied with the London file. Traven had once used the alias Wieniecke. It was his mother's maiden name. He gave the London police the occupations of his father and mother as porter and factory worker. The only pottery in the village was a brickworks.

**The BBC said it found no evidence for a theory that Traven was two men — one who had the experiences that became the subjects of the novels, and the other who wrote them.**

There was no factory, but there was a cloth mill.

The records yielded other names, for the wandering boy was one of seven children, and the BBC team — working against long odds — found brother Ernst, 83, and sister Margaret, 86, still alive in the West German village.

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## *Euromarket*

### Eurobonds Down by 1 to 2 Points In Wake of OPEC Price Increase

LONDON, Dec. 25 (AP-DJ) — Eurodollar bond prices were marked down by one to two points last week following the decision of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries to raise oil prices by 14.5 percent over the next nine months.

The reaction was probably greater than in many other financial markets, but the OPEC price decision is expected to push short-term interest rates higher and weaken the dollar in the foreign exchange market. Both these considerations are key elements in the workings of the Eurodollar bond market. Perhaps of greater importance to the already pessimistic psychology of the market was the possibility that a peak in short-term dollar interest rates will advance into the future by several months.

If so, the institutional and retail investors are likely to keep placing the cash flow from their bond portfolios in short-term instruments rather than committing the funds to the bond market, several investment bankers suggested.

A withholding of investment funds could have serious implications for the liquidity of the secondary market, some analysts say.

During the week it became obvious that many marketmakers were reluctant to deal in more than 100 bonds and the number of issues they were prepared to deal in also seemed to contract. Without a properly working secondary market, it seems portentous that the primary market for new issues will also suffer.

#### Two-Stage Coupon

An offering last week of a two-stage coupon issue of the European Coal and Steel Community (ECSC) fell victim to what amounted to a strike by institutional and retail investors. Priced at 99 bearing 9.75

percent for the first five years and 9.0 percent for the remaining 15 years, the \$50-million, 20-year ECSC issue fell in the aftermarket to 96-96.5 Friday. If investors had any conviction that short-term interest rates would peak soon the 9.5 percent and 9.75 percent coupon during the first five years would surely have attracted investors into buying the "AAA" rated security.

Similarly, a \$100-million, 10-year extendable floating-rate note (IBTM) issue of the Bank für Gemeinwirtschaft was badly received. Priced at par, the issue was trading Friday at 97.75-98.25. The issue bears semi-annual interest at 0.25 points above six-month London interbank offered rates (Libor) for six-month Eurodollar deposits. Based on the current six month Libor of 12.5 percent, the initial coupon will be fixed at 12.75 percent, which in historic terms represents a very generous yield. Nevertheless, the tightening of credit conditions in the United States last week apparently discouraged banks, the main investors in FRNs, from purchasing the issue, even at a large discount.

Although the Deutsche mark seems likely to strengthen as the result of weakness of the dollar, specialists in Deutsche mark Eurobond issues are not particularly optimistic. In supporting the dollar, the Bundesbank has had to sell large amounts of marks with the result that the broad version of the German money supply has expanded at an unhealthy 17.3 percent in the six months ended November. This may cause the Bundesbank to tighten credit whenever it can without disturbing the dollar, analysts say.

Moreover, the calendar of new issues remains fairly large. A total of 10.5 billion DM worth of issues were approved for flotation in Jan-

## New York Stock Market

By Vartanig G. Vartan

NEW YORK, Dec. 25 (NYT) — On Tuesday morning of last week shortly after the stock market opened, James Hardesty was seated at his desk on the 17th floor of 36 South Charles Street in Baltimore. From the trading desk rushed into his office and shouted: "IBM's raising its dividend and splitting four-for-one!"

At the news, Mr. Hardesty, president and chief investment analyst for Investment Counselors of Maryland, Inc., smiled. His company, a subsidiary of the Equitable Bancorporation of Baltimore, manages \$375 million in assets for pension funds and other clients. IBM, to the tune of about \$10 million, is the biggest single stock holding in client portfolios to Mr. Hardesty's company.

How did he feel upon hearing the news? He replied, "Good." It was a response shared by money managers across the United States, inasmuch as IBM long has ranked as the kingpin investment of institutions.

For the stock, it jumped 124 points on Tuesday and gave the entire market a lift. The market, at that point, sorely needed some elevation. Only the day before, the Dow Jones industrial average had tumbled nearly 18 points. That plunge came after the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, meeting in Abu Dhabi, caused tremors in Wall Street by deciding to raise oil prices by 14.5 percent over the coming year. The street had been betting on an increase half that size and as a result, the official announcement caused some stockbrokers to consider exchanging their three-piece Brooks Brothers suits for sackcloth and ashes.

For the full week, IBM drove up nearly 20 points, to finish at 295. As for the blue-chip Dow, it ended at 808.47, a net gain of 31.2 points. Thanks to a rally of more than 13 points Friday after the government reported that the rate of increase in consumer prices slowed noticeably during November, IBM has not been a component of the Dow Industrials since 1939.

Trading volume on the New York Stock Exchange, after running nearly 33 million shares on "Blue Monday," totaled 137.9 million for the entire week. The previous week's volume came to 110.2 million.

In Wall Street, William Middlebrook, a partner of the brokerage firm of Bacon, Whipple & Company, commented on IBM's blockbuster: "It emphasizes the importance of a good dividend policy by corporations, in light of current high interest rates and record yields for some fixed-income securities."

Early compared with the 1.2 billion DM approved for the six weeks ending Dec. 30. Nevertheless, yields for new issues were holding steady in the week. A 150-million-DM, 10-year issue of Norges Kombank, which carries the prestigious Norwegian government guarantee, was priced at 99 bearing 6.25 percent yield set earlier in the month for an Austrian-government guaranteed issue of Oesterreichische Kontrollbank. That 100

million mark, 10-year issue was priced at 100.5 bearing 6.5 percent.

Meanwhile, Union Bank of Finland, which is Finland's second largest commercial bank, floated a 50 million mark, 10-year issue bearing a 6.5 percent at 99 to yield 6.64 percent.

Although 1978 was a difficult year for the Eurodollar bond market, particularly in the second half when dollar interest rates were ris-

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 8)

## Commodities Oil Pricing Spurs Metals, Currency Futures

By Vartanig G. Vartan

NEW YORK, Dec. 25 (AP) — Announcement of a sharp increase in world oil prices beginning next Monday spurred renewed buying last week of precious-metals and foreign-currency futures in defense against losses on the U.S. dollar.

A sport of inflation-conscious commodity buying was made early in the week after the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries last Sunday voted to increase oil prices 14.5 percent by October. The news transformed the government's 1.5-million ounce gold auction Tuesday into a bull market with the buying price in heavy bidding at \$214.17 an ounce.

Gold and silver futures on New York's Commodity Exchange showed moderate gains for the week after a prime-rate increase by a major New York bank removed concern about inflation. December gold closed at \$214.40 an ounce and December silver was at \$5.946 an ounce.

But by week's end, most future prices were lower because of liquidation and book-clearing before the holidays.

#### Hog-Crop Report

Cattle and hog futures on the Chicago Mercantile Exchange reached the daily trading limit Friday after the government released a report on the nation's hog crop.

The Agriculture Department reported that 17 percent more baby pigs may be fattened up for market next year than last year decreased the live-hog futures by 1.32 cents a pound for the February delivery, with Friday's close at 50½ cents a pound.

The pig-crop report showed sharply larger-than-expected intentions to breed 6.9 million sows between Dec. 1 and May 31, potentially increasing the winter and spring pig crop, analysts said.

Cattle futures, a bull market recently because of expectations of

shrinking supplies early next year, fell by 1.35 cents a pound by week's end. Analysts said that larger supplies of pork could divert consumer demand for higher-priced beef.

Pork-beef futures, a declining market recently because of large cold-storage supplies and tradition-

ally slow holiday-season demand, lost 3.43 cents a pound, closing at 57.87 cents a pound for the February delivery.

On the Chicago Board of Trade, grain and soybean markets started the week on an upswing but finished mixed, with wheat and corn

prices fairly steady and soybeans 3½ to 10¢ cents a bushel higher.

In financial futures, interest-rate contracts finished lower for the week in anticipation of tighter credit as the nation's central bank, the Federal Reserve, showed signs of raising its rate on federal funds.

## Unfettered International Loan Business

### U.S. Backs N.Y. 'Free Trade' Banking

By Steven R. Wcislaw

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25 (NYT)

The Carter administration, giving its support to Gov. Hugh Carey, has quietly endorsed a controversial proposal to establish a "free trade zone" for international banking in New York City.

Banks in New York City would be able to conduct international operations unencumbered by state and city taxes or by Federal Reserve Board requirements and ceiling on interest rates. Gov. Carey and the banks argue that this would lure billions of dollars worth of business back to the city from havens overseas, creating 5,000 to 6,000 local jobs.

However, the Federal Reserve

Board, whose approval is necessary, is known to have serious reservations. There is also outspoken opposition among some in Congress, who fear it would drastically increase unregulated banking at a time when they believe regulations of banks should be tightened, not relaxed.

In a letter to William Miller, chairman of the Federal Reserve, Robert Carswell, deputy secretary of the Treasury, gave a qualified endorsement to the concept provided certain regulatory questions can be resolved. The Fed has invited comment on the idea before it makes a final decision next year.

At issue are the billions of dollars in loans that such giants as Citibank, Morgan Guaranty Trust and Chase Manhattan have made abroad with money on deposit in their overseas branches. The overseas business — in the Bahamas, London and other places — has grown enormously in recent years, and now accounts for a large share of the profits of the major banks.

In June, the New York State Legislature acted to lift city and

state taxes and regulations from international loans, contingent on the Fed following suit by approving the free trade zone. The legislature acted at the request of the New York Clearinghouse, the association of the 11 major commercial banks in the city.

This fall, Gov. Carey joined with executives of the major banks in a meeting with Mr. Miller to press for Gov. Carey, who has spent months lobbying for the free trade zone. He and his advisers have been pressing the idea on the White House staff, which in turn is known to have prodded the Treasury.

Specifically, the Fed is being asked to waive reserve requirements and interest-rate limitations in New York for banking that is purely international in origin and destination. Depositors with ordinary domestic accounts would not be affected.

If the Fed approved such a free trade zone, according to the clearinghouse, the international banking activity would be treated as if it were still overseas, where the regulations do not now apply. The bankers maintain that this would enable them to carry on business near their home branches instead of abroad, but that it would not have much effect on the amount of activity itself.

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## Lucifer Prods the Sun Devils

By Dave Anderson

**NEW YORK.** Dec. 25 (NYT) — If his players are Sun Devils, he's their Lucifer—or at least that's his reputation as the Arizona State football coach. Mention his cruel, harsh image to him and he says, "I would never kick a kid. I've slapped 'em on the helmet with my hand, but that hurts my hand more than it does."

But whatever he does or does not do, Frank Kush gets results. Of the active college football coaches, only Paul (Bear) Bryant of Alabama and Woody Hayes of Ohio State have more victories. In his 21 seasons out in the Arizona desert where the Sun Devils play in Tempe, a Phoenix suburb, Kush has a record of 173 victories against only 53 losses and 1 tie after the inaugural Garden State Bowl against Rutgers at Giants Stadium in New Jersey. Arizona State won, 34-18.

Kush has not been back East much lately, but he remembers it when he was a tough, hard kid, one of 15 children of a coal miner who died too young with the soot in his lungs from Mine 35 in Windber, Pa., near Johnstown.

### Once Was Enough

"I don't put up with much foolishness," Kush says. "That's the way I was brought up. My father just told me how to do something once."

When four players, including a starting defensive tackle, missed the bus from Tucson back to Tempe after an 18-17 victory over rival Arizona University this season, the coach told them to miss the plane for the Garden State Bowl trip. Kush demands discipline. He demanded it from Reggie Jackson when the Yankees' cleanup hitter was a varsity football player as an Arizona State sophomore before signing with the Kansas City A's baseball organization.

"Reggie was a running back and a strong safety for me," Kush

recalls. "But one practice he was having a bad day as a runner. He wasn't blocking properly. He even walked off the field, but Charley Taylor [the former Washington Redskins' wide receiver] was there and he put his arm around Reggie and took him back on the field. I put Reggie in one of those drills where you get the hell knocked out of you running without any blockers. But he did it."

### Man of Many Talents

Kush believes that Jackson could have made the National Football League as a running back, tight end, outside linebacker, strong safety or free safety.

"Reggie reminded me of Cassius Clay, a great athlete," Kush says.

"He came to me on a football scholarship but he asked if he could play baseball in the spring instead of spring football. I don't usually let a kid do that unless he's going to

### College Basketball

**NEW YORK.** Dec. 25 (UPI) — How the top 20 teams in The Associated Press college basketball poll fared through games of Dec. 16-24:

1 Duke (6-1) did not play.  
2 UConn (10-1) beat Boston College 103-81.

3 UCLA (6-1) beat Dartmouth 92-84; beat Boston College 103-81.

4 NC State (6-1) beat Cincinnati 87-89.

5 Kansas (5-2) lost to Southern Cal 89-83; lost to San Diego 71-67.

6 Louisville (6-2) lost to Illinois 64-61; lost to Kentucky 84-83.

7 Michigan (1-1) did not play.

8 Illinois (7-0) beat Montana St. 99-89;

beat Army 103-81.

10 North Carolina (6-1) beat Cincinnati 92-89.

11 Kansas (5-2) lost to Southern Cal 89-83; lost to San Diego 71-67.

12 Louisville (6-1) beat Providence 85-70.

13 Marquette (6-1) beat Western Michigan 76-60; lost to Wisconsin 71-67; beat Fresno St. 49-42; lost to Nevada Reno 87-77.

15 Illinois (6-1) beat Cincinnati 85-81; beat Texas 77-73.

16 North Carolina (6-1) did not play.

17 Texas A&M (6-2) beat Kentucky 73-67; lost to Illinois 71-57.

18 Nevada-Las Vegas (1-0) beat Arizona 87-80.

19 Texas Tech (5-3) did not play.

20 Southern Cal (5-2) beat Kansas 89-83.

**Foot Surgery for King**

**NEW YORK.** Dec. 25 (UPI) — Billie Jean King, a six-time Wimbledon singles champion, has had surgery for a foot problem that has troubled her tennis game.

### More Sports On Page 11

## American Exchange Options

Option & price	Vol.	Last	Vol.	Last	Vol.	Last	Close	Option & price	Vol.	Last	Vol.	Last	Vol.	Last	Close	Option & price	Vol.	Last	Vol.	Last	Vol.	Last	Close										
— Jan —			— Apr —		— Jul —		N.Y.	Phelps	20	13	1%	12	2%	7	3%	2114	El Pos	15	10	15-16	214	2%	10	2%	2114								
Option & price	Vol.	Last	Vol.	Last	Vol.	Last	Close	Ph Phelps	25	2	4%	23	4	5%	38%	Fleetw	10	32	1%	45	2%	2114	Fleetw	15	10	15-16	214	2%	10	2%	2114		
Aetn P	35	16	5%	15	12	0%	30	Fleetw	20	3	3%	41	1	1%	37%	Groce	20	25	2%	28	1	1%	2114	Groce	20	15	15-16	214	2%	10	2%	2114	
Aetn P	40	20	13-14	10	9	0%	30	Proc G	70	15	10	15	15	15	3%	2114	LaPoco	1994	107	3%	38	1	1%	2114	LaPoco	15	10	15-16	214	2%	10	2%	2114
Aetn P	45	23	1-16	51	25	18	2%	30	Proc G	70	15	10	15	15	15	3%	2114	LaPoc	15	10	15-16	214	2%	10	2%	2114							
Aetn P	45	23	1-16	51	25	18	2%	30	Proc G	70	15	10	15	15	15	3%	2114	Loco	2000	20	3%	48	1	1%	2114	Loco	2000	20	3%	48	1	1%	2114
Aetn P	45	23	1-16	51	25	18	2%	30	Proc G	70	15	10	15	15	15	3%	2114	Loco	2000	20	3%	48	1	1%	2114	Loco	2000	20	3%	48	1	1%	2114
Aetn P	45	23	1-16	51	25	18	2%	30	Proc G	70	15	10	15	15	15	3%	2114	Loco	2000	20	3%	48	1	1%	2114	Loco	2000	20	3%	48	1	1%	2114
Aetn P	45	23	1-16	51	25	18	2%	30	Proc G	70	15	10	15	15	15	3%	2114	Loco	2000	20	3%	48	1	1%	2114	Loco	2000	20	3%	48	1	1%	2114
Aetn P	45	23	1-16	51	25	18	2%	30	Proc G	70	15	10	15	15	15	3%	2114	Loco	2000	20	3%	48	1	1%	2114	Loco	2000	20	3%	48	1	1%	2114
Aetn P	45	23	1-16	51	25	18	2%	30	Proc G	70	15	10	15	15	15	3%	2114	Loco	2000	20	3%	48	1	1%	2114	Loco	2000	20	3%	48	1	1%	2114
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Aetn P	45																																



# Oilers and Falcons Advance, Oust Dolphins and Eagles in Playoffs

Houston Led  
By Pastorini

By Bob Oates

MIAMI, Dec. 25 — In his best game of his best year in pro football, quarterback Dan Pastorini helped the Houston Oilers knock the Miami Dolphins out of the National Football League playoffs here yesterday, 17-9.

It was a struggle between the wounded survivors of a long season — Pastorini and halfback Earl Campbell of Houston vs. quarterback Bob Griese and halfback Devin Williams of Miami — and it turned out that Griese and Williams were the more seriously injured pair.

Griese could not pass much with his aching ribs and Williams could not run much on his bad knee and that took care of the Dolphins.

Pastorini, who came to Florida with a knee injury that made him seemingly the worst injured of the bunch, completed 20 of 29 passes — most of them play-action throws after fake handoffs to Campbell — for the 306 yards that put Miami away.

Aching Ribs

Campbell performed with three cracked ribs, which kept him going back to the bench for repairs, but gained 86 tough yards as the Oilers moved into a second-round meeting with New England next week.

Until the fourth quarter this was a game that kept threatening to develop into a big one but always founders somewhere on a fumble, interception or blitz. The Dolphins fought Houston to a 7-7 half and there were visions of overtime when Pastorini finally put the Oilers into a gallop, moving on four completed fourth-quarter passes from the Houston 30 to the Miami 19. There Toni Fritsch's 35-yard field goal won the game, 10-7.

As the Dolphins visibly sagged, the Oilers then plowed for 50 yards on nine runs by Campbell and Tim Wilson and it was 17-7. On Houston's last possession the score became 17-9 when Pastorini ran out of the end zone to take an automatic safety.

"If we'd been healthier, we'd have done more on offense," Griese said afterward. "I'm not going to say my ribs didn't bother me. My timing was off. I was throwing high and probably too quickly."

It was the inside threat of Campbell and the overhead accuracy of Pastorini that enabled Houston to accumulate 455 yards in total offense to 209 for Miami.

Time and again, Pastorini faked to Campbell, the National Football League's leading ground gainer, then pulled the ball back and passed to seven different receivers, including split end Ken Burrough, who caught six passes for 103 yards.

In the second quarter alone Pastorini completed play-action passes of 53 and 55 yards to Burrough and tight end Mike Barber. But as ineffective as the Miami defense looked on those and similar plays, it did not break for three quarters.

On the goal line the Oilers were a team without a punch, partly due to Campbell's injury but also because of strong, game-long performances by linebackers Kim Bakeman and Larry Gordon.

Miami moved in fits and starts, losing the ball five time on turnovers, including two Griese interceptions. Miami's quarterback finished the game with only 11 completions in 28 attempts and the two interceptions.

Miami's only touchdown followed an Oiler turnover. Fielding a high punt, Houston's Robert Woods let the ball scoot through his hands at the Oiler 21 in the first quarter.

On second-and-2, with the visitors expecting a run, Griese passed 13 yards into the end zone to tight end Andre Tullman.

— Los Angeles Times

## NBA Standings

EASTERN CONFERENCE

Athletic Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Washington	23	11	.676	—
Philadelphia	19	10	.635	1/2
New Jersey	17	12	.574	4
New York	16	13	.541	7
Boston	12	20	.375	11

Central Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Atlanta	12	21	.357	12
Houston	16	14	.513	1/2
Atlanta	17	16	.513	2
Cleveland	12	21	.344	7
Detroit	11	21	.344	7/2
New Orleans	12	21	.344	9

WESTERN CONFERENCE

Midwest Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Kansas City	20	11	.645	—
Denver	17	15	.511	3
Chicago	13	20	.374	7/2
Milwaukee	14	22	.389	8
Indiana	11	21	.344	7

Pacific Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Seattle	20	11	.645	—
Phoenix	17	14	.545	1/2
Los Angeles	21	13	.618	6
Portland	17	14	.548	3
Golden State	17	16	.515	4
San Diego	14	20	.412	7

Fridays' Results

Seattle 12-14, Atlanta 10-10
San Antonio 16-13, Chicago 9-2
Phoenix 12-12, Kansas City 11-3
Denver 17-14, Chicago 10-3
Chicago 13-12, Washington 11-5
Philadelphia 10-10, Seattle 9-5
Saint Louis 10-10, San Diego 9-5
Atlanta 10-9, Cleveland 9-1
San Antonio 13-13, Detroit 12-6
Toronto 12-9, New York 10-7
Los Angeles 12-10, St. Louis 10-3
Seattle 12-10, Cincinnati 11-7
Toronto 14-6, Washington 10-9
Seattle 12-10, Atlanta 11-7

All games scheduled Sunday.

Nicklaus Is Honored

[NEW YORK, Dec. 25 (UPI) — Jack Nicklaus, who won his record third major golf championship this year by capturing the British Open, has been named sportsman of the year by Sports Illustrated.



Nat Moore, a wide receiver for the Miami Dolphins, goes down the sideline as a Houston Oiler linebacker, Steve Baumgartner, rolls out of bounds after missing the tackle.

## Christmas Wishes In Lines So Terse; Holiday Rhyming, It Could be Verse

By Red Smith

*Comes now the time — if there is a time —  
For greetings couched in rancid rhyme  
To the gods and dolls in the world of sport.  
From Muhammad Ali to Margaret Court.  
It is Christmas Day! Make the welkin ring  
For Robert Aram and Donald King!  
(See them check to check by the light of the moon  
Like Charlie Finley and Bowie Kuhn.)  
Saludo! Sante! Joyeux Noel!  
To Alex Webster and Pete Rozelle, to Petey Anderson, Upton Bell,  
Carl Yastrzemski, Art Modell.  
That old meadowlark, Ray Arcel.  
And the pride of Canada, Jeffery Fell.  
May Reggie Jackson put his heart on fire.  
Every play so that Billy Martin  
Learns to love him as Billy should.  
Hurrah for the knuckles of Wilbur Wood!  
Hurrah for the knuckles of Leon Spinks.  
But get him a chauffeur — his driving stinks.  
Let's lift a flagon of nut-brown ale.  
To toast Club Feeney and Lee MacPhail.  
Jim Rice, Ron Guidry, Danny Kaye.  
Sam Kanchuger and John I. Davy.  
Fill the wassail bowl to overflowing.  
For John McVay, too bad he's going.  
Who did the Giants think they need?  
We're going to miss big Willis Reed.  
Good riddance, Andy Robustelli; good luck next year.  
Good luck next year, Joe Altobelli.  
Now deck the halls with boughs of holly.  
Raise a stein to LeRoy Jolley!  
A rum and coke for Laz Barrera.  
Chianti dry for Yogi Berra.  
For Sparky Lyle, a vintage year:  
For Sparky Anderson, a tear.  
Eight hundred thousand ho-ho-hos.  
And two hundred hits for Peter Rose.  
In Cooperstown, may the Hall of Fame  
Welcome those paragons of the game —  
Country Slaughter, Willie Mays.  
And, in the fullness of his days,  
Duke Snider, they've waited long enough.  
Best of the season to Samuel Huff.  
Sonny Werblin, Ron Swoboda.  
Marvin Miller, Ted Marchibroda.  
Johnny Pesky, Warren Giles.  
Sigmund Sommer and Nelson Briles.  
Come, cook a scuttle of mountain dew  
For Count Montefusco and Vida Blue.  
May the New Year shower what blessings it's got  
On brave unfortunate Ron Turcotte.  
Let Almond keep running, Alvyde too.  
They're not ready for love like Seattle Slew.  
Now, peace on earth, good will to men! Star!  
A holiday potion for Milton Fenster.  
Joey Goldstein, Irving Rudi —  
May none of them retire to stud!*

*Here's to George Steinbrenner, the top banana —  
How much would he give for Frank Tanana?  
Sing 'em nommy-nommy! Callooh! Calloo!  
For Steve Cauther and Jean Crugier.  
Harry Markson, John McKay.  
Mrs. Lorinda deRouet.  
Johnny Nerud, Elliott Burch —  
Don't leave Frank Marin in the lurch.  
And as the merriment spirals higher  
Give a lusty cheer for Rocky Bleier.  
Wellington Mara, Eddie Stanky.  
Every fussing, feuding Yankee.  
Joe Pisarcik, the won't fumble!  
And Thurman Munson, who won't mumble.  
The days divide into a precious few —  
The old year soon gives way to the new —  
Float the old one out on a spate of wine  
And gird the loins for 'seventy-nine!*

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